Facebook	Twitter
A Facebook "profile" belongs to a person (not a business or group). A Facebook "page" is managed by a business or group (not an individual).	A Twitter site or stream is managed by a person, business, or group.
You "friend" a person's "profile". You "like" a business or groups' "page" (and then you are a "fan" of that page).	You "follow" a person, business, or group.
As a person, business, organization you put info in your "status", then you "share" the info.	Tell your followers "what's happening", then you send a "tweet".
Your "wall": the place where comments by you & your "friends" appear.	Your "timeline": the place where comments by you & your "followers" appear.
When you click on "Home" you'll see your "news feed" with all the status posts by your friends and pages. Click on "Profile" to see all your past status updates & comments.	When you click on "home" you'll see your "timeline" with all the tweets of those you follow Click on "Profile" to see all your past "tweets". Your "tweets" remain searchable for 30 days.
Facebook "messages" go to one or multiple "friends" (similar to a regular email but you can only send a Facebook "message" to Facebook "friends"). Facebook "pokes" are private, they go to just one "friend".	Using @username in the "what's happening" box is a "mention" and goes out to all your "followers". Twitter "messages" or "direct messages" are private, they go to just one "follower".
Besides reading the info, there are three actions you can take: • "like" adds your name to the list of people who also "like" the post. • you can "share" or pass this info on to all your friends. • you can add a thought or "comment".	Besides reading the info, there are three actions you can take: • mark the tweet as a "favorite". • you can "retweet" or pass this info on to all your followers. • you can "reply" to the person who sent the tweet.
On your "profile" others send a "request" to be your "friends" and you decide if you want to accept them as a friend, or not. On a "page" anyone can "like" your organization (become a "fan" of your "page").	Anyone can "follow" you instantly • if you don't want someone to follow your tweets you can block them. • If you want your "tweets to be private, go to "settings" and choose "Protect my tweets".
You have 420 characters.	You only have 140 characters (in MS Word, Word Count is under the "Review" tab) URL shorteners are helpful. http://is.gd shortest one that doesn't require confirmation http://goo.gl doesn't require confirmation http://bit.ly doesn't require confirmation http://ow.ly asks you to type a two-word confirmation http://tinyurl.com … is not very tiny http://twitpic.com for uploading photos http://yfrog.com for uploading photos
Find "pages" (businesses & groups) to "like" by viewing a page's list of "likes". Alternatively, use your favorite search engine to look for "twitter [organization name]".	Find people & businesses to "follow" by viewing the list of people followed by those you follow. Famous people/groups often have impersonators. Their official site will have a ✓.
	In Twitter lingo, "#" is a "hashtag". Think of it as the "subject line". Hashtags are often at the end, but can be anywhere in your tweet. You can use multiple hashtags.
	Your "UserName" w/ no spaces, shows up in black font. Your "Full Name" can have spaces, appears in gray.
http://facebook.com/ConwaySuz	http://twitter.com/ConwaySuz
As of March 2011 • More than 500 million active users. • 50% of active Facebook users log on in any given day. • Average user has 130 friends.	As of September 2010 • 175 million registered users. • 95M tweets are written per day.
Glossary and more Facebook info http://www.facebook.com/index.php?lh=7bed33c8248 3854f0c8900477b6db54b&eu=G1MXI7sEWOHDKRYkIBACy w#!/help/?section=using http://www.howdoifacebook.com/glossary.htm	Glossary and more Twitter info http://support.twitter.com/groups/31-twitter-basics/topics/104-welcome-to-twitter-support/articles/166337-the-twitter-glossary

updated March 2011